

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1-13. (canceled)

14. (original): A method to evaluate the efficacy of a candidate antidote for a toxic compound which method comprises:

observing the intracellular localization of at least one signal transduction protein in the presence and absence of the toxin for which the antidote is being tested so as to ascertain the localization pattern under toxic conditions (in the presence of toxin) and under normal conditions (in the absence of toxin);

observing the intracellular localization of said at least one signal transduction protein in the presence of both the toxin and the candidate compound;

comparing the localization pattern under toxic conditions in the presence of candidate compound to the patterns under toxic and normal conditions;

whereby a candidate compound whose presence under toxic conditions restores the localization pattern to a pattern more closely resembling that under normal conditions is identified as an antidote to the toxin.

15. (original): The method of claim 14 wherein the intracellular localization of at least two signal transduction proteins is determined.

16. (original): The method of claim 15 wherein the intracellular localization of a multiplicity of signal transduction proteins is determined.

17. (original): A method to identify a treatment protocol for a disease condition which method comprises identifying a cellular function the inhibition of which would ameliorate said disease condition,

observing the intracellular localization of at least one signal transduction protein in the presence and the absence of a candidate compound;

comparing the intracellular localization pattern in the presence of the candidate compound with the intracellular localization pattern of said signal transduction protein in the presence of a known inhibitor compound, whereby similarity of the pattern observed with respect

to the candidate compound to that observed for said known inhibitor compound identifies said candidate compound as able to inhibit said cellular function, thus identifying said compound as a medicament to ameliorate the condition.

18. (canceled)

19. (original): A method to evaluate a therapeutic protocol for the treatment of a disease condition which method comprises

providing a localization profile of a multiplicity of signal transduction proteins characteristic of said disease condition;

administering said protocol to cells or tissues exhibiting said profile characteristic of the disease condition; and

observing the effect of said therapeutic protocol on said profile, whereby a therapeutic protocol which results in conversion of said profile to a profile more closely similar to that of normal cells identifies said protocol as an effective protocol.

20. (canceled)